AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1 with the following new paragraph:

In one aspect of the present invention a [[A]] PLL circuit ~~of the present invention~~ is used for a super-heterodyne receiver, and includes (i) a shifting circuit for shifting a predetermined frequency of a reference signal, and (ii) a control circuit for causing the shifting circuit to shift the predetermined frequency of the reference signal in a channel in which interference occurs.

In another aspect of the present invention a [[A]] PLL circuit ~~of the present invention~~ is used for a super-heterodyne receiver, and outputs a local oscillating signal. The PLL circuit includes a reference signal oscillating circuit for oscillating a reference signal used to determine a frequency of the local oscillating signal. The reference signal oscillating circuit includes (i) an oscillating circuit, (ii) a shifting circuit for shifting a predetermined frequency of the reference signal oscillated by the oscillating circuit, and (iii) a control circuit for causing the shifting circuit to shift the predetermined frequency of the reference signal in a channel in which interference occurs.

2

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 19 with the following new paragraph:

The PLL circuit of the present invention according to the foregoing structure may be ~~is~~ used, for example, in a super-heterodyne receiver in which a radio frequency (RF) signal of a selected channel is picked up as an intermediate frequency (IF) signal after it is mixed with a local oscillator (LO) signal whose frequency is controlled by the PLL circuit, and in which a base band signal is demodulated from the IF signal.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 9 with the following new paragraph.

An LO signal component generated in the oscillator 32 and a reference signal component generated in the reference signal oscillating circuit 33 are divided in the frequency dividers 35, 36, respectively. Then, these divided components are compared with each other in the phase comparator 34, and feedback control is carried out in which a DC control voltage is varied to set the same phase for the divided components. The dividing ratio in the frequency divider 35 and/or the frequency divider 36 is varied by a control circuit 61, so as to convert a given RF frequency to a predetermined IF frequency in a mixing circuit 6 of a television receiver in Fig.5. Then the user can see a channel corresponding

3

to the RF frequency. As described thus far, this ~~This~~ structure is substantially the same as the PLL circuit 21 described with reference to Fig.6.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 8 with the following new paragraph:

As describe above, the PLL circuit of <u>an embodiment of</u> the present invention includes a reference signal oscillating circuit for oscillating the reference signal, wherein the reference signal oscillating circuit includes an oscillating circuit, an oscillator, and an electrostatic capacitor for oscillating. The shifting means shifts the oscillating frequency of the reference signal frequency oscillating circuit by varying an electrostatic capacitance of the electrostatic capacitor for oscillating.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 11 with the following new paragraph:

Also a television receiver of <u>an embodiment of</u> the present invention uses the PLL circuit, and uses a video IF frequency of 45.75 MHz, and a video RF frequency of 91.25 MHz in a channel in which interference occurs.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 7 with the following new paragraph:

A beat reducing method for a super-heterodyne television receiver according to an embodiment of the present invention includes the steps of: shifting a reference signal frequency in a PLL circuit in which interference occurs; and shifting a local oscillating frequency so as to shift an interfering spurious frequency outputted from an intermediate frequency signal.